Laborator si seminar Programare in Java si software matematic

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Control flow statements

- decision-making statements
 - if-then
 - if-then-else
 - switch
- looping statements
 - for
 - while
 - do-while
- branching statements
 - break
 - continue
 - return

```
class IfElseDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int testscore = 76;
    char grade;
    if (testscore >= 90) {
      grade = 'A';
    } else if (testscore >= 8o) {
      grade = 'B';
    } else if (testscore >= 70) {
      grade = 'C';
    } else if (testscore >= 6o) {
     grade = 'D';
    } else {
      grade = 'F';
    System.out.println("Grade = " + grade);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   int month = 3;
   String monthString;
   switch (month) {
     case 1: monthString = "January"; break;
     case 2: monthString = "February"; break;
     case 3: monthString = "March"; break;
     case 4: monthString = "April"; break;
     case 5: monthString = "May"; break;
     case 6: monthString = "June"; break;
     case 7: monthString = "July"; break;
     case 8: monthString = "August"; break;
     case 9: monthString = "September"; break;
     case 10: monthString = "October"; break;
     case 11: monthString = "November"; break;
     case 12: monthString = "December"; break;
     default: monthString = "Invalid month"; break;
   System.out.println(monthString);
```

Please display the name of the month using if-then-else statements

Exercise₄

```
package lab3;
public class WhileDemo {
         public static void main(String[] args){
    int count = 1;
    while (count < 11) {</pre>
      System.out.println("Count is: " + count);
      count++;
```

Use do-while and then for statements to implement similar application as in Exercise4. How would you do it using array?

```
package lab3;
public class BreakDemo {
                  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arrayOfInts = {32,87,3,589,12,1076,2000,8,622,127};
    int searchfor = 87;
    int i;
    boolean foundIt = false;
    for (i = o; i < arrayOfInts.length; i++) {
      if (arrayOfInts[i] == searchfor) {
        foundIt = true;
        break;
    if (foundIt) {
      System.out.println("Found" + searchfor + " at index" + i);
    } else {
      System.out.println(searchfor + " not in the array");
```

Exercise 7 Use of all flow statements

```
package lab3;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class ArraySort {
                   public static void main (String[] args) {
                                      int[] array = {1,4,6,2,7,3};
                                      int i = o;
                                      boolean swapped = true;
                     int j = o;
                     int tmp;
                     while (swapped) {
                       swapped = false;
                       j++; //algoritm de sortare prin interschimbare
                       for (i = o; i < array.length - j; i++) {
                         if (array[i] > array[i + 1]) {
                           tmp = array[i];
                           array[i] = array[i + 1];
                           array[i + 1] = tmp;
                           swapped = true;
                         Arrays.sort(array); //second way of array sorting using sort method offered by Array package
                     for (i=o;i<array.length;i++) System.out.print(String.valueOf(array[i])+'');
```

Exercise 7 step by step Bubble Sort

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- i=0
- j=0
- Step1
- i=0..5
- i=o,j=1 false
- i=1,j=1 false
- i=2,j=1 true 1 4 2 6 7 3
- i=3,j=1 true
- i=4,j=1 true 1 4 2 6 3 7
- Step2
- i=0..4
- i=0,j=2 false
- i=1,j=2 true 1 2 4 6 3 7
- i=2,j=2 true
- i=3,j=2 true 1 2 4 3 6 7

- Step3
- i=0..3
- i=o,j=3 false
- i=1,j=3 false
- i=2,j=3 true 1 2 3 4 6 7
- Step4
- i=0..2
- i=o,j=4 false
- i=1,j=4 false
- Out of while structure
- print 1 2 3 4 6 7

How should ArraySort class from previous example be modified to sort in descending way the array components?